

HALF THE NATION OBSERVES HOLIDAY

ALL RETAILERS EXCEPT DRUG
AND FOOD STORES TO
CLOSE.

MOVING EMPTY COAL CARS

To Continue For Ten Mondays.—Gar-
field Requests That Office Buildings
Be Not Heated.—Conditions Better.

The eastern half of the United States observed Monday generally as a holiday, the first of 10 heathless Mondays decreed by the government to conserve coal and to clear congestion from the railroads.

Although the closing order, promulgated by Fuel Administrator Garfield, goes no further than to forbid the use of fuel for heating, fuel administration officials expect business to cease and Director Garfield issued a direct request that all retail establishments, except food and drug stores, close their doors for the day.

At the same time office buildings were requested to observe the spirit as well as the letter of the order and operate no lights or elevators except to accommodate the few exempted persons who are housed in their building.

Food stores, which in the original order were permitted to remain open only half the day, were granted a special dispensation under which they may sell goods throughout the day.

It was said that the use of fuel for lighting buildings and for operating their elevators probably could be prevented during the remainder of the Monday holidays. In drawing the order this was overlooked and thousands of telegrams have reached the fuel administration asking for a ruling.

While reports to the fuel administration told of an increased movement of coal to householders and to ships under the three days operation of the five-day factory closing order, severe weather held back the clearing of freight congestion, which was one of the chief purposes sought. At the office of the director general of railroads it was said that there was little hope for material improvement in traffic conditions until the weather moderated.

Moving Empty Coal Cars.

Efforts were centralized on the movement of empty coal cars back to the mines, and to the transportation of bunker coal to the Atlantic seaboard. A total of 150,000 tons of bunker coal had arrived or was en route for North Atlantic ports while 100,000 tons had been delivered on the southern seaboard and 200,000 tons more was on its way. At one southern port 30,000 tons was delivered to ships that have been tied up for more than a week.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN DISSOLVED

Closed By Sailor Guards—Report Japs
Have Landed.

Petrograd.—(By Associated Press).—The constituent assembly has been dissolved. The decree of dissolution was issued last night by the council of national commissioners and adopted early this morning by the central executive committee of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies.

The text reads: "When the constituent assembly voted against the declaration made by the president of the central executive committee after an hour's deliberation, the bolsheviks left the hall and were followed by the social revolutionists of the left on the assembly showing its unwillingness to approve the manner in which the peace pourparlers were being conducted. A decree dissolving the assembly will be published."

The first hint the newspaper men received that extreme measures were contemplated was when they were informed that the Tauride palace, where he closed to the members of the assembly began its sessions, would assembly, to the newspaper men and to everyone else.

STRIKERS IN AUSTRIA OPENLY ANTI-GERMAN.

London.—A general strike is on throughout Austria, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris, which reports 100,000 men quitting work in Vienna and Neustadt, closing down all the war factories. The strikers are described as openly anti-German and the movement is both political and economic and especially aimed at securing peace.

Public demonstrations, it is added, have been held in many places.

NEED 30,000 MORE WOMEN IN ARMY NURSING SERVICE.

Washington.—Enlisting of 30,000 more women in the military nursing service will be required if prospective needs of the government are to met, the American Red Cross announced in an appeal for volunteers.

In order to meet the increasing demands of the army and navy nurse corps, the Red Cross has modified somewhat its former requirements for enrollment. The age limit has been lowered to 21 years.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING
WEEK THROUGHOUT COUN-
TRY AND ABROAD

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts Of The
Globe And Told In Short
Paragraphs

Domestic.

Taking over of packing plants will be urged upon the president by a delegation representing every craft in the industry and headed by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of labor, which is in Washington.

A mob of several hundred citizens of Hazelhurst, Miss., took Sim Edwards, a negro, from the county jail and burned him near the place where he had murdered Miss Vera Willys.

Between a dozen and twenty men, most of them negro laborers, were drowned in the Estuary channel at Tampa, Fla., when two skiffs upset in the middle of the narrow channel.

The money taken from the army bank at Camp Funston, Kan. by Capt. Lewis Whistler, after he had killed four employees and injured a fifth, said to have been more than \$62,000, has been found.

The discovery of the money taken by Captain Whistler from the army bank at Camp Funston, Kan., probably closes the case, as far as the theory that Whistler had an accomplice is concerned.

Six men were killed and three injured on the United States battleship Michigan when the ship was caught in a heavy gale at sea, it has been officially announced in Washington. The men were killed and injured by the falling of a cage mast, the first accident of its kind in the navy.

A bomb addressed to Governor William D. Stephens' mansion at Sacramento, Cal., has been intercepted at the Ferry postoffice in San Francisco. This is the second attempt to assassinate the California governor in three months.

A San Francisco dispatch says that Germany's latest attempt to destroy the wheat crop of California and other states has taken the form of shipment to this country of powerful poisonous pollen to be distributed by German agents in the western states in such a manner as to kill the entire wheat output of that section.

Washington.

The Red Cross has on a campaign for the enlistment of 30,000 more women in the military prospective needs of the American government, according to announcement from Washington.

In the campaign to enlist 30,000 more women for nurses the American Red Cross has modified somewhat its former requirements for enrollment. The age limit has been lowered to 21 years and in special cases nurses over 40 may be accepted.

About 120,000 food retailers have signed the conservation pledge of the food administration. The campaign will continue until 350,000 are enrolled, according to announcement from Washington.

Application of the new psychological test to all enlisted men and newly-appointed officers of the army has been ordered by the war department.

A price of \$75.50 a ton, f. o. b. seaboard for the nitrate fertilizer, which the department of agriculture has purchased in Chile, was announced by Secretary Houston.

In buying nitrate fertilizer, the farmers must pay the freight charges from ports and the state tax fees and payments must be in cash, but the ships will be directed to the most convenient ports.

The South should help win the war by raising its own foodstuffs and eliminating the necessity of transporting food from other sections of the country, said Director General McAdoo.

Secretary McAdoo said the South, without reducing cotton production, farmers ought to produce more milk, butter, eggs, poultry, fruit and vegetables.

Says Food Administrator Garfield: "This is war! Whatever the cost, we must pay, so in the face of the enemy there can ever be the reproach that we h back from doing our full share. Jose ships laden with our supplies food for men and food for guns must have coal and put to sea."

America's manufacturing enterprises, with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river, were ordered by the government to suspend operations for 5 days beginning January 18, as a drastic measure for relieving the coal famine.

Director General McAdoo stated that if the South can feed itself it will release from unnecessary service in the South a vast number of freight cars and engines, and will help win the war.

An exception is made in the coal order, in the case of shipbuilding plant because of the great need for vessels to move supplies already ready for shipment over seas.

According to reports from Washington, most of the plants engaged on war contracts were exempted from the fuel order's operation, but few of them learned of it in time and most of them closed down with the other factories.

The government has ordered that all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe a holiday on Monday for the next ten weeks. This includes industry and business generally.

SOUTHERN PLANTS ALL CLOSED DOWN

BUSINESS MEN OF SOUTH OB-
SERVE FUEL ORDER FOR
FIVE DAYS.

NO VIOLATIONS REPORTED

Cotton Interests Are Hardest Hit
With Tobacco Following—Industrial
Center at Birmingham Only Slightly
Affected.

Atlanta, Ga.—Hundreds of industrial plants in the south were closed for a five-day period under the fuel restriction order and thousands of operatives were idle. No reports of violations of the order had been received and surface indications were that both manufacturers and workers viewed the situation philosophically.

The South Carolina house of representatives, in session at Columbia, voted down by an overwhelming majority a resolution asking Fuel Administrator Garfield to rescind the order and the Atlanta chamber of commerce adopted a resolution approving it. At Roanoke, business men in mass meeting voted to observe the order, while the Norfolk, (Virginia) Retail Merchants' Association asked merchants to close all stores on Mondays during the ten-week period.

The tobacco interests probably was the largest outside of cotton to be affected by the order. Cigar factories in Florida, Virginia and other states were closed as were tobacco and cigarette plants in Virginia, North Carolina and other sections.

The industrial center at Birmingham was only slightly affected, as most of the steel plants there are engaged on government work and at the coal mines extra efforts were made to get out coal. Shipyards, including the navy yards at Norfolk, Charleston and New Orleans and the Newport News plant, were in full operation.

Richmond apparently had the greatest army of idle workers of any city in the south, thirty thousand having been reported out of work there. Norfolk and vicinity reported from 10,000 to 12,000 New Orleans some 15,000; Macon, Ga., 7,000; Memphis from 5,000 to 7,000; Chattanooga from 15,000 to 20,000; Charleston, S. C., about 2,500, and Knoxville, about 3,500.

In the Roanoke district where about 2,000 workers were idle, the Norfolk & Western railway offered to employ hundreds of persons in repair and other work on its lines and in its shops during the days of inactivity, including Mondays.

RAILROAD WAGE COMMISSION WANTED BY DIRECTOR McADOO.

Washington.—Director General McAdoo announced appointment of a railroad wage commission of four public men to analyze and recommend action on all wage and labor questions pending before the government railroad administration, including the railway brotherhoods' demands.

At the same time the director general put into effect a new system of government railroad administration by dividing the country into three operating regions, south, east and west, and placed a railroad executive at the head of each as his representative.

The wage commission consists of Secretary Lane, Interstate Commerce Commissioner C. C. McChord, Judge J. Harry Covington, chief justice of the District of Columbia supreme court, and William R. Wilcox, who announced his resignation as chairman of the republican national committee.

In charge of the eastern railroads, Mr. McAdoo retained A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central, who has acted as assistant to the director general, with headquarters in New York. R. H. Ashton, president of the Chicago & Northwestern, was appointed regional director for territory west of the Mississippi with headquarters at Chicago. Southwestern roads were assigned to C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central, with headquarters at Atlanta.

The eastern division consists of territory north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, "and east of Lake Michigan and the Indiana-Illinois state line also those railroads in Illinois extending into that state from points east of the Indiana-Illinois state line; also the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western and the Virginia railways."

The southern district is defined as including "all railroads in that portion of the United States south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi river, except the Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and the Virginian railways."

FREDERICK SPOEMANN AND ASCH LIBERATED.

Baltimore.—Frederick H. C. Spoemann, brother of Walter Spoemann, alleged German spy, held in jail here, and Marius Asch, both of whom were arrested in Baltimore shortly after Walter Spoemann was taken near Newport News, Va., were liberated. Assistant United States District Attorney Latane said the two men had been arrested in order to get certain information and that such information had been obtained.

Very Soon you'll begin to think about Spring Clothes

and there will be a number of fellows trying to interest you in Tailor-made clothes. We wish to remind you that we, too, carry as good lines of tailoring as there is. In fact, we can't get any better, and if you must have tailored clothes we can give you all there is in tailoring, at prices none can better. But why buy made-to-measure clothes when you can buy ready-made clothes like Stein-Bloch and Kirschbaums?

Put the difference in a WAR SAVING STAMP and have better clothes than most so-called tailor-made clothes. You owe it to yourself and your country.

Dockery-McNair Clothing Co.

F. Blacker, of Rockingham, pays highest cash prices for all kinds of Junk, Old Metal, Furs, Rubber, Hides, etc.

FURS

All kinds of Furs
Wanted, such as

Minks Skunks Fox Muskrats Coons 'Possum
Otters Cats
Horse-hides Mule-hides Cow-hides Other hides

JUNK

All families have more or
less JUNK; bring me any
of the following:

Woolen Rags	Clothes	Mattresses	Old Sacks
Cotton rags	Quilts	Waste Cotton	Old Rags
Tallow	Old Rubber Shoes	Inner Tubes	
Beeswax	Automobile Tires	All kinds Rubber	
Brass	Zinc	Pewter	Old Iron
Lead	Copper	Aluminum	Horse Shoes
Magazines	Paper	Old Bones	Plow Points
Stoves	Boilers	Old Machinery	

F. BLACKER

Phone 309.

Rockingham, N. C.

Warehouse on Franklin street in front of Rockingham Laundry. Bring on any day, but preferably on Saturdays as I can always be found in the city on that day.

I have for sale, at my warehouse, parts of all kinds of old Machinery, such as pulleys, parts for Automobiles, Tires and Innertubes, as I buy all kinds of broken worn-out Automobiles. If you have one for sale see, me.